The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

Their Thanksgiving Services in Philadelphia.

The Depot Church Crowded—Over Eleven Thousand in Attendance at the Evening Meeting—Thousands Turned Away from the Doors—The Character of the Services.

[From the Philadelphia Press.]

Never was our National Thanksgiving more perfectly symbolized than in the scene which yesterday morning gladdened the eyes of the Evangelists as they entered the old exhibition building at Thirteenth and Market streets to begin their early prayer-meeting. The seemingly limitless auditorium, decorated as it is in our national colors, with wide, beautiful expanses of pure white between the relieving tints, was almost filled with eager worshippers, whose very glances beamed with praise and thanksgiving, while with many a benison and on-silvery pinions the light of opening day descending earthward poured in a flood of welcome through the glass-covered roof and rested on the picture like a dove of peace.

Several hundred members of the combination choir were early in their seats on the stage, and for half an hour before the opening of the services practiced the more difficult of the hymns in the collection used under the direction of Mr. Fischer. The singing during this part of the time was not at all spirited, but as many of the airs were new and essayed for the first time, very great heartiness could not be expected in their rendition. At about a quarter of 8 o'clock the side doors were thrown open to all comers, and in a few moments almost all of the one thousand seats on the stage were

DAILY GAZETTE.

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KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1875.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 98¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114¾.

THE New York *Times* has been mainly engaged in exposing rogues of various sorts, and rumors are current of a criminal indictment being under manipulation against its editor, the object being to hurry him to jail. A swift exposure of the plan is made, and it will probably fall harmless. But New York is the spot for bold operations.

SENATOR FERRY, now Vice President, is said to be a strong tariff man, and as such, is now in a position to render great service to the cause, if occasion should require. The power of the President of the Senate is not so great as that of the Speaker of the House. The Senate constitutes its own committees, and thus controls its own affairs. Yet the influence of the Vice President will be very potential.

THERE is evidently a very unsettled state of affairs in the manufacturing districts of Canada. The working force in iron establishments is being reduced, and failures are anticipated. Strangely, as soon as financial trouble stares them in the face, the Canadian ironmongers think of a tariff as a remedy. Yet their friends in Canada would teach us that free trade is the great panacea for all financial ills.

THERE is a band of Cuban "patriots" hanging around New York who have done more to render the cause of Cuba odious in this country than all they can ever do in the better direction will repair. Speculation, idleness, extravagance, bad habits and a vicious temper are their especial peculiarities, and these do not particularly ornament a patriot cause, anywhere. A trifle more, both of principle and dignity, among the adherents of the cause in this country, would benefit Cuba amazingly.

THE movement looking to the formation of an Industrial School in this city is taking shape rapidly and in a very excellent manner. The gentlemen named as committees are active, enterprising gentlemen, who have hitherto shown much interest in the subject. With proper concert of action they will do much toward developing a system of public Industrial Schools which will prove of lasting benefit, not only to this community, but the entire State as well.

THE movement of Councils, looking to the retrenchment of expenditures, on the part of the city government, will command the approval of all right-thinking persons. Energy and care should be exercised,—the one to ascertain the proper instances for reduction, and the other that no person be reduced in salary, who should not be. We certainly must carry the spirit of retrenchment, which obtains in everything else, in our city government. A judicious, careful sifting of salaries should not be objected to, and will not be by those who wish well to the people, who pay the sums assessed upon them.

THANKSGIVING seems to have passed off pleasantly, with few disturbing incidents and many happy, agreeable memories. It was observed that in this city it was more than usually a day of visitation. Whether the times had anything to do with this, we cannot say, but it was certainly true, that the gathering up of friendly parties was far more general than in many previous years. The bright, beautiful character of the day may have done something to promote a kindly interchange of visits, but this aside, and there still remains the fact that previous arrangements were doubtless made, which did much to promote the social observance of the day.

THE funeral services over the remains of Vice President Wilson took place yesterday in the Senate Chamber. Prayers and a sermon constituted the religious exercises proper. A very large audience was present,—the President, Cabinet, Justices of the Supreme Court, diplomatic corps, and others being present. Every possible attention and respect were shown the remains of the deceased, and the funeral cortege will doubtless be put with every attention, as it passes through the great cities, on its way to its final resting place. In Philadelphia the body will lie in state in Independence Hall. In Boston, imposing funeral ceremonies will be observed, and then the dead statesman will be quietly laid to rest, near his home in Natick.

THE attempt to create the impression that England and this country must go to war over the fishery question does not go for much. Neither nation has any disposition to go to war over trifles, and there would be a vast deal of diplomacy tried before either would even talk of fighting or think of fighting over these petty privileges of fishing. Moreover, our Government seems thus far to be wrong in this matter, if there is any wrong about it. A solemn agreement has been entered into to refer the question to a commission, and we haven't even appointed our commissioner. It doesn't matter what exorbitant claims may be presented, we are concerned with the decision of the commissioners and not with the claims of the Canadians, and we have no right to assume beforehand that a commission appointed in a way that we have agreed to will not, after receiving evidence and hearing arguments, make a fair and just award. It is to be supposed that they would, but even if they were to fail to do so, it would be time enough then to remonstrate and get up a rumpus, if it appeared to be worth while.

THE discussion of the probabilities of GRANT'S nomination grows more earnest and careful. The Boston *Globe*, while opposed to it, admits the growth of influence favorable to such a course. "The talk of a nomination of President GRANT for a third term is assuming a far more serious tone than it has ever before had. The agitation of the last two years, whether founded on common sense or not, has familiarized the people with the subject, and the first shock of repugnance at the idea appears to have passed away." It calls on the party to rise above mere manipulators, and favor, irrespective of these, some good man. It then touches the chances of election: "What the Republican party needs is that degree of wisdom in its counsels that shall overrule these men who assume to have the keeping of its destinies, and take the choice of a candidate out of their hands and place it beyond their control. It needs to rise to meet the demands of the time and of the people, and place on a wise and honest platform a candidate whose character and qualifications will be an assurance that he will do his utmost to reform our national policy in finance, in the unification of the country, and in the administration of civil affairs. Let the party do this and its future is secure for years to come. Let it fail to do this by the nomination of GRANT for a third term, and the prospect becomes extremely dubious." As we predicted would prove the case, the chances of his election, in the event of being nominated, are being treated far more respectfully than they were awhile since.

WE HAVE no desire to multiply proofs of the point we made, that the Grey Nun legislation proves that a league exists between the Catholic Church and the Democratic party to sectarianize our public schools. The New York *Evening Post*, a calm, careful, impartial paper, says of that law: "The feeling which has been manifested in regard to this matter is only another evidence of the determination of the people that the public schools shall not be interfered with in any way in the interest of any religious sect, and the existence of such a feeling, in conjunction with the practical results which have followed its manifestation in New Jersey and Ohio, is the best evidence there is no danger that any open attempt at such an interference can be successful. For the position which they occupy Roman Catholic priests have only themselves to blame. All their rights and reasonable privileges will be guaranteed to them. But when they use their pulpits to defeat beneficial legislation, as they did in New Jersey, and allow their Church journals to denounce Roman Catholic laymen who recognize their duties as citizens, as the *Freemen's Journal* has denounced Senator KERNAN for his sympathy with non-sectarian public schools, they must be ready to accept the censure which is sure to follow." It declares that the Gray Nun law must be repealed, when the Legislature again meets.

EUROPEAN POLITICS.

AT least four of the great powers of Europe, France, Germany, Russia and England are, just now, closely watching each other, besides having enough to do to care for internal difficulties, peculiar to their home government. Turkey hardly ranks as a great power, and her financial difficulties have greatly lessened her influence among the other powers. We have, recently dwelt upon the complications, as between each of the governments above mentioned, and will now refer more to the home troubles which afflict them. France is, just now, engaged in determining the scope and character of the electoral bill,—a subject of far more influence in determining the future of the government, than is imagined by the generality of readers. The government has steadily beaten the Republicans in the contest over the electoral bill. The first issue,—that of voting by *arrondissements*, or generally,—was decided against THIERS and GAMBETTA, who had joined in the leadership of the Republicans, by a small majority. In this, we think they deserved defeat. They advocated the false principle of a general ticket, and its election by a majority of the entire country,—a plan which would have given the minority no representation whatever. But in the last struggle, our sympathies are with them. They favored a secret ballot, while the MACMAHON Government favored an open ballot. They were defeated, and the Government is triumph. The result will be, the triumphant of the Government in the forthcoming elections. We can ha've no adequate idea, in this country, of the control wielded by the ruling power in France over the people, where it has the opportunity to directly reach them. An open ballot affords just this opportunity. The votes of all are not only registered, but the exact character of the vote is also recorded. And as the Government has great power over the liberty of the people, the record of votes is a standing menace to the people against voting in opposition to its interests.

The contest now in progress in the Assembly is preliminary to the severer contest at the polls. Thus far the Government has been triumphant, and it has only to use its power carefully to be entirely successful at the polls. What this will involve, none who are not in the secrets of the MACMAHON Government, can tell. It may mean simply the continuance of MACMAHON to the close of his term, although the suspicion exists that he means, sooner or later, to restore the NAPOLEON dynasty to the throne. The suspicions existing, and the necessity for a very severe struggle to retain power, will cause a heated canvass, and a severely contested election. With a people so volatile and inflammatory as are the French, the effect might be very serious. Once let the idea obtain that the Government is depriving them of their rights, and the consequences cannot be predicted. Possibly revolution, violence, bloodshed, and even the overthrow of the Government may ensue.

England is greatly exercised, just at the present, over the situation in India. There is, undoubtedly, a deep feeling of dissatisfaction among the natives of India at the assumptions of the English. The trial and removal of the ruling Prince of Baroda, and the severe and autocratic spirit shown toward the independent native princes, have served to create a general feeling of hostility on the part of the people. Add to this the famines, which the Government did little to alleviate, and was tardy in doing what it did, and we have some of the causes of discontent. The reception accorded the Prince of Wales significantly illustrated the prevailing feeling. The most disagreeable consideration connected with this is the semi-hostile attitude maintained by Russia. In the face of remonstrances and treaties, Russia has pushed forward her victories, till she controls Central Asia, and is within easy marching distance of British India. An outbreak against the English, on the part of the natives, would be sure to cause some movement on her part—either toward Turkey or India. Just here, many rumors are prevailing. It is stated that Russia has offered to permit England to control the Suez canal, and even Egypt, if she will, if England will permit her to carry out her designs against Turkey. Refusing to do this, and the Russian army on the border of India stands ready for active service—while Turkey is a source of direct alarm to England. Her finances have broken down, a sure presage, usually, to the rapid decay of the Governmental power itself.

Russia, in the meantime is strengthening her cash account, and preparing for any contingencies that may arise. But her movements are held in check by another power, too strong to be overlooked, and which, to-day, wields more real power in Europe, than any other nation can. Germany has reasons, very similar to those which governed NAPOLEON, for refusing to permit Russia to obtain control of Constantinople. It would make her the great power of the earth, and would not only dwarf and belittle the power which Germany now wields, but be a threat against her. Russia has, these many years, followed a policy of absorption, and there are no good reasons for believing that she would abandon this policy, were she to gain possession of Constantinople. BISMARCK is entirely too shrewd to permit such a danger to approach him. Thus Russia will be probably thwarted by a power she will be slow to take up arms against. In the meantime the Ultramontane war rages in Germany, and is a source of disquietude to the Government. The later intelligence is to the effect that victories have been gained by BISMARCK, yet still the struggle goes on. Thus there are disturbing influences at work within the several Governments, that cause disquietude, and that have in them the possibility of a general European war.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

THE Berlin police are searching the houses of Socialist Democrats.

THE Mercantile Bank of Leeds, England has suspended. The liabilities are estimated at $350,000.

GENERAL QUESADA has captured San Cristodal, with all the Carlist positions in the neighborhood of Pampeluna.

DON CARLOS has issued a proclamation exhorting his soldiers to an energetic resistence against the fresh attacks of the Northern army.

THERE has been a heavy and disastrous gale off the coast of Pitsahire, England. Some fishing boats were lost. Sixteen fishermen are known to have been drowned and fourteen are missing.

A DISPATCH from Paris says a rumor is prevalent to the effect that there is a movement on foot among the people of Savoy having for its object a separation from France and re-annexation to Italy.

Mineral Resources of Colorado.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

GENTLEMEN, Having spent about five months in Colorado—from May till October—and having had fine opportunities for gathering reliable information, I think I am prepared to give some facts, both general and particular, on the subject of the mineral resources of that country that will be of interest to the world.

As a mining region Colorado differs greatly from California. In the latter many millions of gold were washed out from drifts of sand and mud, requiring no appliances other than picks, shovels, pans, rockers, sluices, and the hard muscular toil of the men who rushed in and turned the auriferous valleys upside down in their eager search, and finally exhausted the mines, so that the quantity now taken out is greatly reduced. In Colorado there are comparatively few mines of that kind. There were some which yielded largely; but they have mostly been washed out. There are still a few which are paying fair wages to those who are operating them; but placer mining is rarely spoken of in Colorado.

In no part of the great Rocky Mountain range is the surface of the earth lifted so high, or so broken up into innumerable peaks, with intervening valleys, gorges and canyons, as in Colorado. Tremendous forces of internal fires heaved these mountains up, while floods of water in the earlier geologic periods, seem to have torn them into fragments, cutting channels hundreds and even thousands of feet deep through solid rock—solid, yet upheaved, and thrown into every angle, from horizontal to perpendicular. Hard and almost impracticable granite preponderates, in some places pure, in others metamorphic, and in others mingled with porphyry and quartz and all manner of combinations and colors.

In an early day in the far-gone geological periods this upheaved crust was riven into innumerable fragments, probably by contraction in cooling, causing fissures or crevices, of great length and of various widths, from a few inches to a hundred feet; but most generally from two to eight or ten feet. These rifts are generally vertical, or nearly so, and doubtless extend down to the molten interior. The walls of these crevices are smooth and regular. Up through these rifts, or fissures, or crevices—for they are known by all these terms—ores of metals, mingled more or less with gangue rock, have been driven, while in a molten state, by internal forces, combined, doubtless, with the tremendous downward pressure of the shattered crust. Some are filled almost entirely with gangue rock, with thin streaks of ore—"pay ore." In some this is goldbearing quartz; in others silver ore; in others both commingled. In many lodes silver in combination with galena is found; in others a silver ore—and one of the best—called "gray copper." Some crevices, especially in the southwest part of the territory, are filled from wall to wall with good silver ore, some very rich. A few very wide fissures are filled with rich galena mingled with a little silver. There are a few of these lodes filled with copper ore, but they are not numerous.

In Colorado there are far more mines of silver than of any other metal. In some districts rich mines of gold exist, especially in Boulder county, northwest of Denver, and in the Summit district, about thirty miles south of the Notre. In the San Juan country, in the southwestern portion of the territory, and west of the continental water-shed, silver most abounds, but there is also much gold. In the last named district, which is by far the most extensive in area of any other, the silver mines are more numerous and richer than in any other mineral district in Colorado, or perhaps in the world. The discovered lodes are numbered by thousands, and every week adds to their number. The ores yield from $50 to $3,000 per ton, and many of the crevices are full of "pay ore" from wall to wall.

The richest portions of this wonderful district are drained by the Animas, a branch of the San Juan, and by the Uncompahgre, a branch of the Gunnison, and by the Lake Fork of the Gunnison. Each of these streams gives its name to a subdistrict, and the people of each claim that theirs is the best. But they are really the sub-divisions of one great district, which is not confined to the drainage of these three streams.

That country is difficult of access from any existing centre of commerce or great line of travel. It all lies west of the water shed of the continent, and drains into the Colorado through the Colorado. There the Rocky Mountains reach their greatest width, altitude and ruggedness; and I may as well remark here as anywhere else that the district of which I am speaking is easier of access from the Pacific than from the Atlantic side of the continent, and that if the people of the Eastern States are not prompt and energetic in their movements those on the Pacific shore will go in and turn the trade of that region of uncalculated wealth to their side.

But the very heart of the San Juan country can be reached by rail from this side. Having few personal cares to trouble me, I gave a good deal of attention to this interesting and important question—a more difficult one than would at first be supposed. A man in the East might look at the map and say "Go in by the valley of the Arkansas, or that of the Platte." But neither of those rivers affords a practicable route; for the canyons through which they issue from the mountain region are so close, and have walls so precipitous, that no road will ever, not even a foot-path, be made through them. From Cheyenne, on the Union Pacific road, to the Sangre de Cristo pass, sixty miles south of the Arkansas, there are very few places where it is possible to penetrate the eastern range. The road up Clear Creek, west of Denver, and as far as Georgetown and Central City, and was as bold and difficult an enterprise as was ever undertaken. But that road cannot be carried any farther. From Canyon City, at the foot of the great canyon of the Arkansas, a road could be established up the valley of Notre, to

FINANCIAL.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, November 27, 1875.

The dull weather of yesterday exerted a very marked influence on monetary and banking affairs, and the banks did very little new business. All was dull and quiet. The speculators in the gold room, at New York, says the *Journal of Commerce*, "are now disposed to discount the call of the Secretary of the Treasury issued on September 1st for $8,000,000 5-20s for the sinking fund. These will have to be paid for in gold, and are independent of the $5,000,000 bonds called at the same time for the account of the Syndicate. These calls expire December 1. The settlement of the sinking fund bonds will release that amount of coin from the Treasury, and it is a matter of speculation how much of this will remain here. The exchanges are now in such a condition that a sharp demand for remittance in payment for bonds heldabroad will probably send the rates to and above the gold shipping point, and thus partially neutralize the effect of the disbursement of coin from the Treasury."

The commercial demand for money has been to a very moderate extent, and, as several failures have taken place during the week, the supply of commercial bills is more likely to fall off than increase. In fact, the autumnal demand for money is becoming more restricted, and there seems to be but little doubt that the requirements of our commerce will be small for many months to come. The advices from most parts of the world are not of an encouraging nature, although from the United States somewhat better intelligence has been received this week. In nearly every department of business in this country, extreme caution prevails, and, as there have been several failures this week for sums varying from $50,000 to $100,000, merchants perceive no encouragement to extend their operations.—*London Correspondent Financial Chronicle.*

After having lost hundreds of millions of dollars in Turkish, Spanish, and South American loans, the sagacious British money-lender ought to learn the urgent moral that it is a poor investment to lend money to banditti and slaveholders.

The London *Economist* estimates the loss upon Turkish securities since last April at £28,000,000, equal to $190,000,000, and upon Egyptian at £10,000,000, equal to $50,000,000. The destinies of Egypt are bound up with those of Turkey, now both financially and politically imperiled. The following list of State debts presents a sad picture of European credulity, a large proportion of the amount being due there: Peru, £25,500,000; Argentine, £18,300,000; Bolivia, £1,700,000; Brazil, £23,500,000; Chili, £6,500,000; Costa Rica, £3,400,000; Ecuador, £3,000,000; Spanish, £161,000,000; Uruguay, £4,500,000; Venezuela, £5,500,000; total, £255,999,000. Adding to this $1,280,000,000 of bad debts, the $1,165,000,000 of Egyptian and Turkish bonds, we have the pleasing total of $2,445,000,000 as the price paid for forgetting that morals had something to do with pecuniary responsibility.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold.....	114¼	5-20's 1865—coupons	122½
U.S.6's, 1881, coup.	123¾	10-40's.....	116¾
" 1864.....	—	Currency 6's.....	125½
" 1865.....	116¼	5-20's 1867 coupons	120¾
" 1865 new.....	120¾	10-40's—coupons	117¾
5-20's 1867.....	122¾		

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen.....	101¾	Ohio & Mississippi	18¾
Erie.....	16	Union Pacific.....	73
L. Shore.....	95	Toledo & Wabash....	38½
C., A. & I. C.....	9¾	Wabash pref.....	43½
St. Paul.....	36¾	Adams Express.....	103¼
Do. Pref.....	66¾	American Express..	60¾
Michigan Southern	92¾	Harlem.....	95
Do. Central.....	64¾	W. Fargo & Co.Ex.	82
North Western Com	58¾	Quicksilver.....	17¾
Do. Pref.....	87¾	Fort Wayne.....	97¾
Rock Island.....	103¾	Hannibal & St. Jos.	23¾
Cleve. & Pitts.....	89¾	Kansas.....	10¾
Pacific Mail.....	40¾	Iron Mountain.....	14¾
Western Union Tel.	75		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. R. (B).....	50¾	Cen. Trans (B)	46¾
Reading (S).....	55½	Empire Do (A).....	32
N. Cen.of N. Y. (S)	42¾	A. V. R. R. (S).....	3½
Oil Creek (B).....	11	P. C. & St.L. 7's (B)	75¾
Lehigh Valley (S)..	62¾		

NEW YORK, November 26, 1875.

Money 3@5 per cent.; prime mercantile paper 5@8. The Custom House and Subtreasury are closed. The clearings were $30,000,000. Sterling was dull at 484@484½. Gold was steady at 114¾. The rates for carrying were 1@2 per cent. Loans were also made flat. Governments were firm on moderate business. Railroad bonds were strong. The largest transactions were in Milwaukee and St. Paul, Northwest and Chesapeake, and Ohio firsts. State securities were dull.

Stocks opened strong and higher, the advance ranging from ¼ to 1¼ per cent on the entire list, with increased business in trading shares. During the last hour of business the market was quiet, and prices reacted ¼ to ¾ per cent, from the highest point of the day. Lake Shore fell off to 65¾, Western Union to 76, Erie to 16, Northwest to 39¾, Union Pacific to 73, St. Paul to 36¾; preferred to 65½, Ohios to 18¾, and Pacific Mail to 40¾. Missouri Pacific declined from 13¾ to 12¾. Adams Express advanced to 102.

The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 78,000 shares, of which 6,000 were Pacific Mail, 16,090 Western Union, 2,000 Northwest common, 3,000 preferred, 2,500 Rock Island, 3,500 St. Paul common, 3,700 preferred, 3,500 Erie, 24,099 Lake Shore, 6,000 Ohios, and 2,000 Union Pacific.

The Manufacturers' and Builders' Bank, which stopped payment to-day for the purpose of g ing into liquidation, was a small up-town concern. Its capital was originally $100,000, but according to the quarterly statement of the State banks, on the 18th of September it stood at $450,000, but was afterwards reduced to $180,000. At that date the loans and discounts were $710,900; stocks, bonds and mortgages, $345,900; due from banks, $47,700; office furniture, $15,300; legal tenders, $26,300, and specie $4,100; deposits $558,600, and net profits $40,700. The bank was not a member of the Clearing House, its exchanges being made through another institution.

Governments.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 123¾; 5-20s of '65, 116¾; do new, 120½; do of '67, 122¾; do of '68, 122½; new 5s, 116½; 10-40s, 116½; do coupons, 117½; currency 6s, 125¾.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 46¾; do new, 44½; Virginia, new, 36; do old, 36½; Missouri 6s, 102¼.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 75½; Pacific Mail, 40¾; Adams Express, 101¾; Fargo Express, 83½; American Express, 60¾; United States Express, 52; New York Central, 106; Erie, 16; do preferred, 25; Harlem, 133½; do preferred, 136; Michigan Central, 64½; Union Pacific, 72½; Lake Shore, 62; Illinois Central, 95; Pittsburgh, 89½; Northwest common, 39½; do preferred, 52; Rock Island, 105½; New Jersey Central, 100½; St. Paul, 36¾; do preferred, 66¾; Toledo & Wabash, 5½; do preferred, 7; Fort Wayne, 97½; Terre Haute, 5; do preferred, 20; Chicago & Alton, 97½; do preferred, 105; Ohio & Mississippi, 18½; Indiana Central, 4½; Hannibal & St. Joe, 23½; Burlington & Quincy, 113; Delaware & Lackawanna, 119½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 18½; Central Pacific, 106½; Union, 103¾.

LONDON, November 26—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £10,000. Consols, 94½; 5-20s '65, 104½; do of '67, 109½; new 5s, 105½; 10-40s, 104½; New York Central, 96; Erie, 14½; do preferred, 30.

PARIS, November 26.—Rentes 66f 17½c.

FRANKFORT, November 26.—U. S. new 5s, 98½.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, November 26.—Trade is dull in all departments. Cotton goods are steady at current quotations, and brown sheetings and cotton flannels are firm. Plaid prints are in steady but moderate request. Dress goods moved slowly. Fancy cassimeres, worsted coatings and overcoatings are in fair demand. Satinets and jeans ruled quiet, and flannels moved slowly.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY Nov. 26, 1875.

The general market has been sluggish during the week, which may be attributed in part to the annual recurrence of Thanksgiving, and the inclement weather has had an unfavorable influence. In regard to values there have been no material changes within the past few day, but it is worthy of mention, in this connection, that shrinkage is the order of the day.

APPLES—The market continues dull, but with diminished receipts, there is a firmer feeling, without, however, any improvement in prices, sales, in a jobbing way, at $3a3,50 per bbl. for fair to prime, and $3,75a4 for choice.

APPLE BUTTER—70a75c per gallon.

BEANS—We have to report a continued dull market, and with the supply accumulating, and a stronger disposition to realize, prices are weak and drooping; prime navies offering to the trade at $1.48a1,50 per bush.

BUTTER—Dealers generally report trade as being slow and unsatisfactory, excepting for strictly prime, the supply of which is not much in excess of the demand; the great bulk of the receipts recently have been common to medium stock, and the stock of this kind is accumulating. Sales of prime to choice rolls at 25a28c; medium to good, 18a20c; common to fair 12a15c.

CHEESE—The market continues quiet and prices remain unchanged. Prime Ohio Factory, 13¼a14 cents for August and 14a 14½c for September make. New York Goshen, 15c.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand is increasing, and with a limited stock, the market is firmer, but as yet trade is light. Prime bright apples (quarters), 10a11c; sliced, 13½a14c. Peaches (halves), new, 13½a14c; peeled, 20a21c. Blackberries dull, 13a14c.

CRANBERIES—$10a11 per bbl.

EGGS—The market has been fairly active for some days, but with a supply fully up to the demand, prices have undergone no quotable change. Fresh, 28a29c; pickled, 23a26c.

FLOUR—The demand continues light, confined entirely to supplying immediate wants of the retail trade; no change in prices. Spring wheat flours $6,50a7,25, the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; new red winter wheat, $6,25a6,75, as to quality; old ditto, $7a7,25. Rye Flour, $5,25a5,50. Buckwheat Flour, 2½a3c per pound.

GRAIN—The grocery trade continues rather quiet, as it generally is at this particular time, but with the exception of a firmer feeling as regards Coffee, there are no new features to which reference has not already been made in these columns.

SUGARS.			
Cut Loaf.....	12¾	Standard B.....	10¾
Crushed.....	12¾	Standard D.....	10
Granulated.....	11¾	Refined Yellows	9¾
Powdered.....	11¾	N. O. new crop	8¾@ 9¾
Standard A.....	10¾		

COFFEES.			
Fancy Rio.....	26	R. Rio, lb pkgs	29
Prime Rio.....	24½@25	R. Rio, loose	28½
Good Rio.....	22 @23	Roasted Java	40
Gov. Java.....	32 @36		

SYRUPS.			
Choice.....	70 @75	Fair.....	55 @60
Prime.....	65 @70	Common.....	45 @50

MOLASSES.			
N.O. New Crop	68 @ 70	Demarara.....	50 @ 55
Carolina.....	58	Rangoon.....	75

TEAS.			
Young Hyson..	45 @1 00	Japan.....	40 @ 85
Gunpowder...	60 @1 10	Oolong.....	35 @ 85
Imperial.....	80 @ 90	Souchong.....	35 @ 75

FRUITS.			
Val. Raisins, per lb	12	Turkish Prunes	5¾@6
Layer Raisins, per box	2 25	French Prunes	@13
Currents, per lb.....	8		

SOAPS.			
Best Wax.....	7¾	Babbitt's Best, per box	7 25
Superior Wax..	6½	White Russian, per box	6 00
Woman's Friend	5½		
Bachelors, per box.....	1 50		

GRAIN—Trade in grain circles continues dull, as it nearly always is at this season of the year, and we do not look for any decided improvement during the next thirty days. Wheat is coming in sparingly, but the market is quiet; prime stock sells readily enough because the offerings are small, but sprouty wheat is hard to dispose of at any price. Pennsylvania and Ohio red quotable at $1,20a$1,25 for fair to good, and $1,30 for prime; old red, $1,40a1,42; new white, $1,35a1,40. The Oat market is a shade firmer, in consequence of the limited receipts, but prices are no better; Pennsylvania and Ohio mixed, 37a38c; ditto white, 40a41c. Shelled Corn is also a shade firmer, in consequence of a falling off in the receipts, but prices remain as last quoted, viz: 70a72c for mixed; 75a76c for prime yellow, free in elevator; old ear, 65a68c on track, and new ear, 45a52c, according to quality and condition. Rye continues dull; quotable at 80a85c. Barley very dull, ranging all the way from 75 cents to $1,25.

HAY—The market for baled is steady, but quiet and unchanged; upland prairie, $20a24; No. 1 timothy, $19a20; No. 2 ditto, $17a18.

MILL FEED—Bran, per ton, $17 to 18; Middlings, $24a26; Seconds, Shipstuffs, $23a24; Chopped feed, $23a25.

ONIONS—Continue very dull; $1,75a2,00 per bbl.

POTATOES—The receipts have slacked off somewhat, and there is a steady demand, but no improvement is to be noted as yet. Peach Blows, on track, 40a42c; Peerless and Early Rose, 35a38; common Reds, 27a28c.

PROVISIONS—The market is moderately active; prices weak, but without any important change from our last quotations.

Hams—Cin'a S. C. per lb.....	13½	Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb.....	13¾
Shoulders, Ex.S.C.	11¾	Do. in half barrels	14¾
Do. Sugar Cured, S. C.	16	Lard, Ref. for summer use, in tierces	—
Dried Beef, S. C.	16	Do. in ¾ bbls.....	—
Sugar Cured, old	15	Do. in buckets.....	15¾
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz.....	1 25	Do. in kegs.....	17
Bacon Shoulders	10¾	Do. 5 lb do	16¾
Rib Sides.....	—	Do. 3 lb pails.....	17¾
Short Rib do	13¾	Do. 5 lb do	17¾
Clear Sides.....	16	Do. 3 lb do	17¾
Mess Pork, per bbl.	22 75	Pittsburgh Sausage	12
Miner's Lard Oil....	—	Carbon Oil.....	25
Lard Oil.....	—	Cheese.....	13

POULTRY—In fair demand, and steady at quotations: Chickens, 50a55c per dressed Chickens, 12a13c per lb; dressed Ducks, 13a14c; Turkeys, 15a16c.

RAGS—Good mixed, 2½a3c.

SEEDS—There is no movement in Seeds, and in the absence of sales we omit quotations.

IRON TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1875.

Pittsburgh.

PIG IRON.—There has been no improvement since the date of our last review, nor was it to be expected, this being a holiday week, hence there was no disappointment; trade has been exceedingly dull, not only this week but for a couple of months or more, and while it is hoped that there will soon be a change for the better, the outlook at the present writing is not very encouraging. The demand continues light, as buyers, without an exception, notwithstanding prices are lower, than they have been since the war, are unwilling to anticipate future wants; some were induced to buy during the summer if excess of their immediate wants because it was thought to be cheap, but the same iron could have been bought subsequently for considerably less money, and the consequence is, what little inquiry there now is, is for small lots to supply immediate requirements. There is no question but pig iron is cheap, that current rates scarcely cover actual cost of production, which has been very materially reduced during the past year, yet buyers, as already intimated, having been deceived in the past, are apprehensive of the future. Prices, as compared with last week, have undergone no quotable change, and we repeat, $26a27 No. 2 Foundry, $24a25; Gray Forge, $23 to 24; White and Mottled, $20a22. Charcoal—No. 1 Foundry, $28a30; mill, $23a25; Cold Blast Car wheel, $30a35 for eastern and $40 for western. Following sales were reported:

CONNELLSVILLE COKE.

100 tons Gray Forge.....$22 50 4 mos

CHARCOAL.

55 tons Nos. 2 and 1 Foundry.....22 50 a27 00 4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM L. S. ORE.

29 tons No. 1 Foundry.....$27 00 4 mos
50 tons Ex Gray Forge R. S. 24 00 4 mos
50 tons Ex Gray Forge R. S. 23 50 4 mos
125 tons Gray Forge ..... 23 00 4 mos
100 tons Gray Forge..... 23 00 4 mos

MANUFACTURED IRON.—Trade in all descriptions of manufactured iron continues sluggish and unsatisfactory; some manufacturers report a slight improvement in orders, while others allege that with them business is more depressed now than it has been at any time since the panic. However, trade is usually dull at this particular time, and our manufacturers generally do not expect to do much until January; some of them will shut down next month, as is their custom, to take stock and make necessary repairs. Stocks are reported light, both in the hands of jobbers and consumers, and this is one of the most encouraging indications at the present time; furthermore, as manufacturers generally have guaged their production by their orders, it is evident that they, too, have light stocks. In the present condition of the market it is simply impossible to give quotations, as there is no uniformity —a great deal depends upon the character of the buyer, the nature of the order, and whether it is cash or time.

NAILS.—The demand continues light, as it nearly always is at this season of the year, and no material or general improvement is looked for until January, or when the spring trade opens up. Prices continue weak, but unchanged; $2,80a2,85, 60 days, with two per cent. discount for cash.

NEW YORK.

AMERICAN PIG.—The week since our last has been a dull one, and no transactions of any consequence have been reported in this market. Our quotations still represent the prices for the best brands, and all others sell at a considerable concession. We quote as last week: No. 1 Foundry, $24; No. 2 Foundry, $22; Gray Forge, 20, $20a21.

RAILS.—The market continues without change. We quote: American Iron, $45a 50 at works, and Steel, $68a70 at works.

OLD RAILS.—A sale of 700 tons has been made by a railroad at $23,50, cash, here. This is less than they usually sold for before the war. Most of our railroads have old rails on hand; some of them a great many, which they have been holding for a better market. We quote, $22,50a25.

SCRAP.—The price has declined since our last. We note the sale of 300 tons here at $30, and 500 tons, delivered at Providence, at $32,75. We quote $30a31.

PHILADELPHIA.

Trade continues without material change, but with a somewhat more hopeful feeling than at our last, and certainly with a decided increase in transactions. The break in prices noticeable for the past fortnight, and the gradual acceptance of the fact that iron is selling as cheaply as it will be likely to under any future condition of trade, have together tended to strengthen the demand, which is the first step toward an improvement. Navigation is keeping open quite as long or longer than is usual, and without it is suddenly closed by a cold snap will be likely to continue for a fortnight longer, during which there will be some very considerable sales of pig metal. Manufactured Irons continue to improve. Rails are considerably sought for, and the repairs to so large a number of Government vessels as is required, with the improvement in the demand for ships, will make plates and heavy sections or rolled iron active all winter. Old Rails and Scrap are quiet, but the latter a trifle better than last week. We quote as follows:

PIG METAL.—No. 1 Foundry, $24; No; 2, $22; Gray Forge, $21.

BARS.—2.4c per lb.

RAILS.—45 to $40.

OLD RAILS.—$25 nom to $26.

SCRAP.—$28 to $30.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, November 26, 1875.

The market for both Crude and Refined continues quiet, but steady, and while there has been no quotable change in prices since the date of our last report, the tendency if anything is upward. Crude was quoted as follows: Shipment, $1,60; "United" and "Conduit" certificates, $1,31¾; barge oil, delivery here, $1,72½. Refined steady, but unchanged; Philadelphia delivery, 12⅜ for December and 12 3 16 for November; on cars here, 9¾a9 1.2c.

Oil Barrels continue very dull; small lots of city make, offering at $1,25. No countries on the market.

November 25.

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Vesta O. W.....	Geo. Pohl.....	1,050
King & G.....	Geo. Pohl.....	300
Citizens Oil Co....	Geo. Pohl.....	500
John Speer.....	Geo. Pohl.....	150
W. P. Logan.....	Geo. Pohl.....	150
McKee & Sons....	J. S. Davis.....	150
J. T. Stockdale....	J. S. Davis.....	250
Standard Oil Co....	Warden F & Co....	310
McKee & Son.....	Warden F & Co....	200
Total.....		3,186

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

FLOUR—Dull.

GRAIN—Wheat opened firm, and closed dull; No. 1 Chicago spring $1,08½; No. 2 1,05¾ spot; $1,06¾ seller November; $1,06¾ a1,07 January; No. 3 88¾c; rejected 76c. Corn lower; No. 2 50¾a51c; 50¾c seller November; 47¼a47¾c seller year; rejected new 40c; high mixed 51¼a52½c. Oats dull; No. 2 30¾c spot; 30¾a30⅝c seller December; rejected 27c. Barley active at 88c seller November. Rye dull; 69½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet at $20,00a20,25 spot; $19,42½a19,45 seller year; $19,45a19,50 seller January. Lard steady with moderate demand at $12,30 spot; 12,37½ seller February. Bulk meats active at 8¼a10¾a10⅝a 10 7-8c.

WHISKY—Steady at $1,11¾.

On Call Board wheat was firmer and ¼c higher. Corn weak at 50¼c November. Oats easier at 30¾a30 5-8c cash or year. Pork unchanged. Lard firm at $12,25a12,30.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 26.—Flour dull; prices without decided change. Wheat dull; strong Western buyers; receipts 174,000 bushels; rejected spring $1,03a1,05; ungraded do $1,08a1,15; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,25a1,26; No. 3 $1,10a1,14; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,37; No. 3 Minnesota $1,15; White Western $1,37a1,39; Amber Western $1,42a1,44. Malt steady and unchanged. Corn steady; receipts 144,000 bushels; prices mixed western steady; sail 76¼a77c. Oats heavy; receipts 119,000 bushels, western mixed and State 43a48c; white western and State 45a52c. Hay firm at 70c. Coffee firm at 18¾a21¼c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 8 1-6a8 5-16c; prime 8¾c. Molasses and rice steady and unchanged. Petroleum dull; crude 6¾c; refined 12¾c. Resin steady at 75a85c. Turpentine steady at 30c. Eggs quiet but prices are no better; Pennsylvania and Ohio mixed, 37a38c; ditto white, 40a41c. Shelled Corn is also a shade firmer, in consequence of a falling off in the receipts, but prices remain as last quoted, viz: 70a72c for mixed; 75a76c for prime yellow, free in elevator; old ear, 65a68c on track, and new ear, 45a52c, according to quality and condition. Rye continues dull; quotable at 80a85c. Barley very dull, ranging all the way from 75 cents to $1,25.

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PROVISIONS—The market is moderately active; prices weak, but without any important change from our last quotations

HOME NEWS.

Subscribers to the DAILY GAZETTE at Oakland, Shady Side and Soho will hereafter be served by Mr. A. O'Hensel and Mr. Knox. The former carrier will collect all dues for the paper to Nov. 14, 1875.

Released on Bail.

Thomas Gatewood, the colored post office clerk, who was arrested on Monday evening on a charge of stealing a letter containing money, from the office, was yesterday released on $1,000 bail, by Commissioner Gamble.

Drowned.

A deck hand named John Baker was drowned off the tow boat Belle McGowan, at the foot of Wood street, on Wednesday evening. It is supposed that he walked off the guards. The deceased lived in Port Perry, where he leaves a wife and two children. The body has not been yet recovered, and any information of its recovery should be sent to Mrs. Baker at Port Perry.

Sudden Death.

John Woodson, a colored barber, suddenly fell dead while in McMullnus' saloon, on Seventh street, on Thursday evening. The Coroner held an inquest yesterday forenoon, and the jury found that the deceased came to his death from heart disease, superinduced by an excessive use of alcoholic stimulants. Woodson was forty-nine years old, and leaves a wife and three children.

Where is He?

A letter was received at the Allegheny Mayors office yesterday, from Ernst Fahse, from Dautzic, Prussia, inquiring as to the whereabouts of his father John Fahse, who came to this country about eighteen years ago, and is supposed to have purchased a farm in this vicinity. A letter to John Fahse was also enclosed, and he can get the letter by calling at the Allegheny Mayors office.

"Italy."

Rev. W. G. Moorehead will deliver his lecture on "Italy" in the Second U. P. church, corner Sandusky street and Stockton avenue, Allegheny, on Monday evening, November 29th. The lecture is highly spoken of by those who have heard it. This, in connection with the well-known eloquence of the lecturer, who resided in that country a number of years, will doubtless attract a large audience. Tickets are for sale at the U. P. Book rooms, Ninth street, R. S. Davis & Co., 195 Liberty street, and Mrs. M. Spratt 130 Federal street, and also at the door on the evening of the lecture.

Highway Robbery.

About half-past one o'clock this morning, as George Belford, a South Side brewer, was passing along Fifth avenue, near Shisgiss street, he was attacked by three young men, robbed of his watch, valued at $30, and the police after them. One of the party, named Mackey, was arrested and lodged in the Central Police Station. He said that he would tell who took the watch if given his liberty, which was done, was that he was implicated in the affair. Mackey was one of the party arrested in the raid on Wilkin's Hall on Thursday night, and was only released yesterday morning on payment of a fine.

A Possible Murder.

During the progress of a rock fight at McKee's Rocks on Thanksgiving day, a number of Pittsburgh and Allegheny City roughs, who composed the crowd, got into a quarrel, which may terminate fatally to one of the participants. John Millon was shot in the left side just below the heart by some person unknown. He was removed to his home, on Walnut street, Ninth ward Allegheny, and Drs. Langfitt and Riggs called. They probed for the ball, but were not able to find it. There is a probability that the wound will prove fatal, although Millon was getting along as well as could be expected last evening.

Improvements on the Hill.

The spirit of improvement is abroad on Observatory Hill, Allegheny. The results will be appreciated by man and beast. A new horse trough, made of stone, has taken the place of the old wooden structure near the head of the stairs leading from Arch street. A pipe has also been laid leading from the spring in the Observatory property down across the road, and a hydrant is to be put there for the accommodation of the people who are above the regular water supply. The improvements are made by the city, and the thanks up there are due to thank their energetic Councilmen—Messrs. Drum and Wilson—for this attention to their needs.

Arrested for Robbing a Ticket Office.

On Wednesday evening last, Detective Joe McGivern, of Sharpsburg, succeeded in capturing Benjamin Swartzwelder, while the latter was in the act of robbing the money drawer in the W. P. R. R. office in that place. The ticket agents of this company at Sharpsburg and Etna, have been annoyed very greatly for some time past by robberies of their till's at different times, generally when they were away at their meals. The matter of discovering the thieves was given into Detective McGivern's hands, with the result on Wednesday evening as stated above. It is said that Swartzwelder has made a confession implicating a number of young men of Sharpsburg and of Etna, some of them belonging to well to do families in the places. The confession will aid the officers very materially in breaking up a gang of thieves who have been troubling the two villages for some time past.

Burned to Death.

A child four years of age, named Lizzie Johnson, was burned to death on Thursday evening, at the residence of Mr. Isaac Blakely, on North street, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets. Mrs. Blakely had left the child in the sitting room while she went into the back part of the house. During Mrs. B.'s absence the child took a string, and lighting it at the fire, drew it out, thus setting fire to her clothes. Mrs. Blakely heard the child screaming, and returning found it in flames. The servant girl wrapped the child in a table cloth which she was in the act of removing from the table, and succeeded in smothering the flames. Dr. Boardman was called in, and used every endeavor to alleviate her sufferings, but such was the fearful and excessive nature of the injuries that death ensued some time after midnight.

Patents Granted.

The following is the list of patents issued to citizens of Western Pennsylvania for the week ending November 23, 1875, and furnished for the GAZETTE by W. C. Beringer, Solicitor of Patents, 116 Smithfield street.

Hand Trucks. John Biggerstaff, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to himself and T. A. Gillespie, same place. Filed April 6, 1875.

Rolls for Rolling Blanks for Pole-caps. William J. Lewis, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Sept. 11, 1875.

Nut Locks. Richard Long, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Aug. 4, 1875.

Desks. Joseph McCurz, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed March 30, 1875.

Treadles for Machinery. Andrew W. Haggerty, West Alexander, Pa. Filed May 1, 1875.

Seed-planters. Wm. Nevins, Titusville, Pa. Filed July 3, 1875.

Pump-handle Links. Calvin Adams, Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to Stephen Jarvis and S. J. Adams, same place. Filed Sept. 25, 1875.

Air-blowing Apparatus for Carburetters. Chas. M. Gearing, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed Aug. 31, 1875.

Processes of Forming Blackboards or Slates. Hugh R. Stewart, Mercer, Pa. Filed Oct. 13, 1875.

Temperance Jubilee Meeting.

The fifteenth of the series of Sunday evening temperance jubilee meetings will be held in the First Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Sixth avenue, between Wood and Smithfield streets, to-morrow evening beginning at 7:30 o'clock. The exercises will be conducted as usual, which consist of popular selections of song and topic talks, in which all are permitted to participate. The topics for to-morrow evening will be "The Great Heart Cry," and, "Through Great Tribulation." The managers of these meetings, Messrs. Morris and Lincoln, have secured the Academy of Music, and will hold the sixteenth of the series of these meetings there on Sunday evening, December 5th, and continue each Sunday evening thereafter until further notice. Many new features will be introduced from time to time, among which will be a chorus of from fifty to sixty voices, male and female, who will occupy the stage and assist in the exercises, and all persons who desire to take part in this chorus are requested to notify the managers by sending name and address to them through the Pittsburgh postoffice as early next week as possible. Professional singers are not required, only those who possess ordinary musical ability and are willing to volunteer their services to help forward the good work.

NEW PLANET.

Another Astronomical Discovery.

The Allegheny Observatory has received, through the Smithsonian Institute, by the courtesy of the Western Union Telegraph Company, a cable dispatch from Forster, the director of the Bogne Observatory at Berlin, announcing the discovery, by Palisa, of a new planet, in two hours and fifty-three minutes, of right ascension, nineteen degrees and thirty-seven minutes north declination, daily motion south twelve minutes.

COAL SHIPMENTS.

The "Run" on the Present Rise.

The present rise in the river has been long looked for by the coal men, and they are now taking full advantage of it. On Thursday and yesterday they were busy getting out the "tows," and a great many boats were started for lower ports. The aggregate of the "run" will reach over five million bushels, of which over four millions have already been started out. Of this amount nearly three millions go to Louisville, half a million to Cincinnati, about four hundred thousand to New Orleans, and the rest to Madison and the Red river. The coal men are cheerful now, as their stocks had been locked up in the pools for several months.

The New York Water Crackers

Are the best water crackers in the market. Ask your grocer for them.

A Standard Cough Medicine—Dr. Scherer's Wild Cherry Lung Cordial, for young and old. It never fails to give relief. 25 and 50 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Prepared by Dr. F. Scherer, No. 75 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. Circuit Court.

(Before Judge McKennan.)

The case of Shafer vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is still on trial in this Court.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Cornelius Tyson, of Venango county was discharged from bankruptcy.

In the matter of J. L. Lytle & Co., bankrupts of this city, on petition presented, an order was made for a meeting of creditors before Register Harper on the 10th prox.

In the matter of Beardsley & Trowbridge bankrupts, of Warren county, the hearing of the rule on Roberts & Co., to show cause why order of sale granted on 11th inst., should not be rescinded, was continued unt l the 3d prox.

In the matter of Christian Spangler, bankrupt, of Somerset county, petition for discharge was presented, and the usual order made for a final hearing before Register Shaffer on the 8th prox.

In the matter of James B. McFadden, bankrupt, of this city, the report of the Register in relation thereto is approved, and the assignee directed to pay the balance of rent due the estate of James Brien deceased.

James M. Miller, of Lock Haven, filed a voluntary petition of himself in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Smith, of Tioga.

In the matter of the Nation Trust Company, debtors of this city, on motion of Messrs. Shiras & Schoyer the return day of the order to show cause why the debtors, composing said company should not be adjudged bankrupts, and the hearing on the exceptions filed to the granting of an injunction against Alexander Hunter, was continued to the 18th prox.

James Morrison, bankrupt, Luzerne county. The creditors having chosen M.W. Morris and C. L. Keck, assignees, the same is approved.

State Supreme Court.

(Before a Full Bench.)

The following opinions were rendered in this Court, yesterday, by Chief Justice Agnew:

A. C. Speyerer et al. vs. Maria Hennett, executrix of Hugh Bennett, deceased; Common Pleas of Beaver. Judgment affirmed.

City of Lancaster vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; Common Pleas of Lancaster. Ordered that the special injunction remain as granted until final hearing and decree, and that the appeal be dismissed with costs.

Estate of D. R. Jones, deceased; appeal of Agnes Lynch, Orphans' Court of Fayette. Decree affirmed with costs and appeal dismissed.

Reed vs. North, Union township; *certiorari* to the Quarter Sessions of Fayette. Proceedings affirmed.

James Trimble's estate; appeal of Samuel C. Trimble and Mary A. Calhoon from the decision of Orphans' Court of Beaver. Decree affirmed with costs and appeal dismissed.

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W. C. Stewart vs. Jno. Stewart et al.; Common Pleas of Mercer. Judgment affirmed.

Waldo Marsh for use vs. the Citizens' Insurance Company. Writ of error from the Supreme Court of the United States presented and ordered to be filed, and it appearing to the Court that the record in said case has been remitted to the Court below, therefore it is ordered that *certiorari* issue to the Court of the United States, in obedience to the mandate of said writ of error this day filed.

William H. Mechling vs. Samuel McClurken; Common Pleas No. 1 of Allegheny. Rule made absolute awarding the defendant in error damages at the rate of six per cent. per annum upon the amount of the judgment of the Court below, for the reason that the writ delayed the proceedings on the judgment of the lower Court, and was taken out merely for delay.

James E. Brown et al., vs. J. J. Vandergrift et al.; Common Pleas of Butler. Judgment affirmed.

John Stoll vs. Peter Weldman. Common Pleas of Lancaster. The order of the Court made at this term, deciding a re-argument, countermanded, and judgment reversed, an opinion covering this case having been delivered since the order.

Judge Mercur delivered an opinion reversing the decree in the case of Greenwood's appeal from the Common Pleas No. 1 of Allegheny.

Nolan vs. Sweeny, Common Pleas of Butler. Judgment reversed. Opinion by Paxson.

Samuel Taylor, executor, vs. Wm. Kelly, Common Pleas of Lawrence. Dissenting opinion by the Chief Justice, concurred in by Justice Sharswood.

It will be remembered that in this case Justice Mercur delivered an opinion on Monday last, sanctioning the right of a husband or *wife to testify* in cases in which one or the other is an interested party, and disqualified by law from being a witness. Judge Agnew cites numerous precedents in favor of his opinion, which is that "the attempt to be literal violates the main intent and true spirit of the law as well as the very words of the principal enactment, rejects the most fundamental rule of interpretation, which requires us to seek the mind of the law giver, and unnecessarily sets aside that which ought to be binding on all Judges, old and new."

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(Before Judges Ewing and Kirkpatrick.)

A subpœna was awarded in the petition for divorce of M. A. Corbett, by her next friend, from W. A. Corbett.

In the matter of Robert Dickey & Co. vs. George McClintock & Co. are allowed to intervene.

Court Brevities.

THE State Supreme Court adjourned finally yesterday afternoon at three o'clock. The session just closed lasted nearly two months.

IN the Court of Common Pleas No. 1 yesterday, Ludwig Ruffing and wife in the right of the latter, commenced suit for slander against Chas. Stanford.

THE Criminal Court was engaged with the road and miscellaneous argument list yesterday. It will be continued to-day. The Common Pleas No. 2 heard a number of cases on the argument list yesterday, and will continue the hearing to-day. The Common Pleas No. 1 was not in session yesterday.

THE brother of the McGowan who is watched by the Humane Society authorities for breaking into two postoffices, called upon U. S. Commissioner McCandless yesterday and offered to give bail for McGowan's appearance. The Commissioner was willing to take bail, but informed the brother that the prisoner's presence was a prerequisite to that proceeding.

IN THE record of the Common Pleas Court No. 2 for yesterday, the opinion in case of the application of Mary A. Corbett for a divorce from her husband, John A. Corbett. Mrs. Corbett alleges that she was married to William on the 6th of last August; that he induced her to drink liquor before the performance of the ceremony, and that during its performance she was under its influence. She is not yet twenty-one years of age, and the marriage she states she has learned has done nothing toward supporting her.

IN the Common Pleas Court No. 2, yesterday, John Hardman commenced suit for damages against W. H. Buckley, of Venango county, for false arrest and imprisonment, and malicious prosecution. False and malicious charge against the plaintiff before a justice of the peace in Venango county. The charge consisted in making an information against the plaintiff for obtaining board upon false pretenses, upon which charge he was arrested and committed for a hearing, and after the hearing was discharged at the cost of the prosecutor.

A THANKSGIVING MURDER.

Homicide on the Southwest Pennsylvania Railroad—Thomas Dobson Shot and Almost Instantly Killed by Samuel Morrow.

Thomas Dobson was shot and killed about one o'clock on Thursday morning, at Scottdale, on the Southwest Pennsylvania Railroad, in Westmoreland county, by Samuel Morrow. The latter is a saloon or barkeeper, and had not been long at home from a church festival, when Dobson, in company with four men, called and demanded liquor. It was not only refused them, but they were told to leave, as Morrow desired to close the office for the night. They declined to do so, and became boisterous. Morrow went up stairs, aroused three of his boarders, informed them of the character and disposition of the men below, and requested assistance in putting them out. When Dobson saw that Morrow was in earnest in telling them to leave, and that if they did not do so they would be ejected, he drew a revolver and said that he would blow out the brains of the first man that touched him. He raised the hammer and threw his weapon around with such carelessness and bravado of spirit, that Morrow was induced to do likewise. Dobson fired and Morrow did the same. Both weapons went off at once. The former's bullet did no damage but the latter's struck Dobson in the mouth and passed into his head. The wounded man ran out the door and but a few yards from the tavern he fell dead. His companions had become frightened and deserted him. During the day a Coroner's inquest was held and after a number of witnesses had been examined the jury rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide. Yesterday morning Morrow went to Greensburg and gave himself into the custody of the officers of the law. He was taken before the Court and released on $5,000 bail. His reputation is said to be good and disposition peaceable. That much cannot be said for Dobson, who was known as one of the rough and lawless characters who are so frequently found in mining regions. He was convicted not long since in the Fayette county court of assault and battery with intent to kill. Before he was sentenced he ran away and forfeited his bail. Scottdale is a small, but rapidly growing village on the Southwest road, between Mount Pleasant and Broadford.

Thousands Die Annually

From diseases contracted by wearing boots and shoes which are neither proof against cold nor dampness. They wear this class of boots and shoes because they can buy them a little cheaper than a good article, but in reality they are much dearer than a good article which costs more. But if there be a house in the two cities where the best quality is sold as low and lower than others sell an inferior and shoddy line of boots and shoes, would this not be the place to patronize? Most assuredly. Well, just such a house is that of R. Taggart, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny. Nothing less than the very best, at bottom prices, is his method of business.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Notes of Matters Personal and Otherwise.

THE fair and festival season for the churches is approaching.

BISHOP SIMPSON, it is expected, will preach in Christ M. E. Church to-morrow morning.

THE children in the Sunday schools are beginning to look forward hopefully to Christmas festivities.

THERE was a "sociable" in Christ M. E. Church last evening, which was largely attended, and was quite enjoyable.

REV. W. G. MOOREHEAD, of the Fourth M. E. Church, Allegheny, will preach in his own church on to-morrow (Sabbath) at the usual hours.

SERVICES in the Fifth U. P. church, Allegheny, to-morrow at 10½ A. M., and 7 P. M., to be conducted by the pastor, who has returned home.

REV. J. HALL MCILVAINE, of Beverly, N. J., will preach in the Third Presbyterian Church, Sixth avenue, to-morrow morning and evening.

THE first Sabbath in December has been recommended as the day for taking collections for the work of the Presbyterian Church among the Freedmen.

DR. HOWARD will continue his lecures on "Pilgrim's Progress" to-morow evening. The theme of the discourse will be "Christian's conflict with Apollyon."

REV. G. A. MOFFAT, of East Birmingham Baptist church, South Side, preaches to-morrow morning on "The Way to Success," and in the evening on "Sure Safety."

REV. E. B. SNYDER will preach in the Second avenue M. E. Church to-morrow morning on Christian Stability and in the evening on the death of Vice President Wilson.

PRESIDENT JEFFERS, of Westminster College, has been supplying the pulpit of the Fourth U. P. Church, Allegheny City, during the absence of the pastor, Mr. Moorehead, at Xenia.

THE Rev. Dr. Wm. M. Paxton, of New York, will preach in the First Presbyterian Church, corner of Wood street and Sixth avenue, to-morrow morning and probably in the evening, also.

REV. D. K. NESBIT, formerly of Mansfield, Pa., has received a call to the Hazlewood Presbyterian church. He has not yet given any answer, but will preach to-morrow morning and evening in the church.

REV. MISS A. J. CHAPIN will preach to-morrow at the Universalist Church, corner of Grant street and Third avenue. Subject for the morning, "What to be Thankful for." Evening, "The Destruction of the Wicked."

AMONG the papers to be read at the Presbyterian Centennial, opening in the First Presbyterian church of this city, December 7th, will be one by William Darlington, Esq., on "Pittsburgh as It Was One Hundred Years Ago."

THE missionary sermon preached by the retiring Moderator, Rev. S. J. Wilson, D. D., before the last General Assembly, was repeated by invitation of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Central Church, in West Spruce street church, Philadelphia, (Dr. Breed's), on Thursday evening, Nov. 18.

MORE than a year ago, the Sabbath school connected with Grace Church, Wheeling, Methodist church, of which Rev. Dr. William Collier was then pastor, provided the means for placing a pupil in the Mission School at Yokohama, Japan. A pupil was soon after selected and named "Mary Collier." Other congregations in the Methodist church are now following suit.

THE consecration of Rev. Dr. W. E. McLaren as Bishop of Illinois, will probably take place in December. In consequence of the infirmities of Presiding Bishop Smith, Bishop McCoskry will doubtless act as consecrator, and with peculiar appropriateness, for he ordained Dr. McLaren to the deacon and priest. It is designed to make the consecration a memorable event in the history of the Episcopal Church of the Northwest.

THERE will be services in the Second Methodist Church, Fifth Ward, to-morrow morning and evening. A mite society has been organized in this church for the purpose of paying an indebtedness remaining from the painting and renovating done a short time ago. The society is in a flourishing condition, numbering some forty members, which will soon be increased to one hundred. The society will hold a pound sociable on Saturday evening, December 4th.

SUNDAY School workers should call upon Mr. Sidney Omshundro, corner of Wood street and Virgin alley, and examine the parcels he received a few days since from Glasgow, in Great Britain, comprising schemes of lessons, pamphlets on kindred topics, such as flower shows and industrial exhibitions for working lads and girls. These specimens indicate much forethought and mind in the workers in the war rs, by utilizing such means for doing good.

THE Board of Managers of the Sunday School Union Normal Class have appointed the following Committee: Dr. Boardman, Thomas Bakewell, Esq., Rev. S. F. Scovel, D. D., T. J. Gillespie, Esq., Prof. Leonard H. Eaton and Robert, H. Scott, Esq. The first meeting for lesson drill will be held on next Thursday evening in the parlor of the Y. M. C. A. Topic—"How to Study a Lesson." Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., Normal Conductor. Text papers for the lesson can be had at the above meeting to-day at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

IF any two or three, quoted so often in social prayer, would but get to work and initiate the needful reform by a personal effort, go out into the highways and hedges after the perishing people, and by love and good nature compel them to come in, there would soon be a change from leanness to a Pentecost. If the inner circles around the altar were kept close and full, the genial warmth of the meetings would flame and glow, and the church would be stirred as with a mighty rushing wind, and thousands would be converted in a day!—*Methodist Recorder.*

BAPTISTS of this city anticipate a great day to-morrow. The spacious and handsome new house of the Second Baptist Church (Dr. Pearson's) is to be dedicated. It seats 1,300 people. Services will be given morning and evening by the Rev. Dr. Robinson, President of Rochester University, one of the ablest preachers in the country. Ministers of various denominations will speak to a Mass Sunday School meeting in the afternoon. The following ministers are arranged to address the mass meeting: Rev. B. F. Woolfurn, Sandusky Street Church, Baptist; Rev. Prof. S. J. Wilson, D. D., of the Sixth Church, Presbyterian; Rev. B. F. Bonnell, D. D., of Christ Church, Methodist; Rev. Jos. King, of Christian Church, Disciples; Rev. S. R. Frazier, of the Third Church, United Presbyterian; Rev. J. A. McCaffait, of East Birmingham Church, Baptist.

THANKSGIVING evening was duly celebrated at the United Presbyterian parsonage at Sewickley where the congregation gathered in to participating Thanksgiving dinner, spreading and enjoying the bountiful banquet of the luxuries of the season. A genial glow of genuine enjoyment seemed to pre vade the entire company. The pastor and his wife were much surprised and no little embarrassed by an episode most gracefully introduced by the editor of the *United Presbyterian*, who after expressing the warm sympathy and cordial regards of the congregation and pledging their earnest co operation in the good work, tendered a princely gift in "greenbacks." The pastor responded briefly expressing a high appreciation of the kindness, confidence and confidence, a full sympathy with the friendly and social feeling of the occasion, and the obligation of himself and family to their friends.

Sometimes a cold will not yield to ordinary remedies, because of the severe inflammation of the delicate lining of the throat through which the air passes to be distributed to the lungs. This condition produces Pain and Soreness, Hoarseness, Cough, Difficulty of Breathing, Hectic Fever, and a Spitting of Blood. Matter or Phlegm, finally exhausting the strength of the patient, and developing very serious disease. Dr. Jane's Expectorant seldom fails to relieve these symptoms, by relieving the lungs of all obstructing matter and healing all soreness. Pleurisy, Asthma and Bronchitis, are likewise cured by this standard remedy, and the reputation it has maintained for so many years, affordds the best guaranty of its merit.

SANITARY.

Monthly Report of the Physician to the Board of Health.

A meeting of the Board of Health was to have been held yesterday afternoon, but no quorum could be obtained. From the report of Dr. W. S. Snively, Physician to the Board, we learn that there were 190 deaths in the city during the four weeks ending Oct. 30 ult. The death rate was equivalent to 17.64 per 1,000 inhabitants annually against 122.09 for the same period of the year preceding. The number of deaths of children under one year of age was 57, and 41 between the ages of one and five years, making 41 per cent of the total mortality against 49.5 per cent for October, 1874. Pulmonical diseases caused ten deaths, against 47 for the previous month. In the mortality from whooping cough a decrease was noted, but such was particularly the case in the mortality from typhoid fever, diptheria, and acute diseases of the respiratory organs. The mortality from scarlet fever remains the same as reported for September. It occurred almost exclusively in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth wards. Typhoid fever prevails through out almost the entire city, deaths from that disease having occured in sixteen wards. Three cases of variolod were reported, but there are more than that number at present. The comparative mortality is reported as follows:

October, 1873, 5 weeks	293
October, 1874, 5 weeks	291
October, 1875, 4 weeks	190

Health Officer Gray reported 465 nuisances abated during the month, 2 suits instituted, 89 permits issued and $64.10 received from permits and other sources.

Excelsior in His Profession.

It has passed into a truism that no man can excel in more than one branch of business, and although many men are versatile and fertile in resource, yet he who devotes his time and attention to one branch of trade, business or manufacture is more likely to accomplish satisfactory results than one with many irons in the fire. Wm. Peoples, stairbuilder of 142 Webster street, Allegheny, makes this branch of business a specialty, and carpenters, contractors and builders know that he has not his superior in this line in the two cities. He attends to all orders promptly and gives unusual satisfaction in regard to style, design and workmanship.

The Cheapest Yet.

Those extra fine Black Mohairs at 30 and 35 cents. J. B. HEARD & CO.

OBITUARY.

Death of Mrs. Mary J. Bell.

We received yesterday the painful intelligence of the death from pneumonia, at Columbus, O., on the 23d inst., of Mrs. Mary J. Bell, widow of the late Wm. M. Bell, of Allegheny, and daughter of the late Judge James Miles, of Miles Grove, Erie Co., Pa. Mrs. Bell was on a visit to a friend at Columbus, whither she had gone but a few days before in her usual health, when she suffered an attack of pneumonia so virulent that her constitution with the best medical skill, and the most tender and assiduous nursing of loving friends, was quickly overcome, and one of the best of women was no more. Mrs. Bell had resided in Allegheny for several years, exemplifying all the traits of a noble womanhood—discharging all the duties of domestic and social life, with constancy and fidelity. An active, intelligent and pious co-worker in the institutions of the church (Episcopal) of her choice, a devoted, sympathizing and helpful friend of the poor; a cultivated and refined lady of lovely and endearing manners; a model of every feminine propriety. Her personal attachments were few, but endearing and strong. Her death comes to many households in Allegheny and Pittsburgh in which she was best known with the force and effect of a family bereavement long to be lamented and mourned. She was strongly attached to her friends in these cities, and loved from time to time to revisit them from the home of her brother and sisters, to which she returned in her widowhood but a few months ago. Her remains were removed from Columbus and interred yesterday in the family cemetery at Miles Grove.

"She has gone to that happy place,
To be forever blest,
Where she'll see her Father's face,
And in His bosom rest."

Death of Mrs. Mary Espy.

Yesterday morning the sad announcement to many friends, was made of the demise of Mrs. Mary Espy, consort of Col. Wm. Espy of Scott township. The deceased had been in ill health for about a year past and her death was not entirely unexpected but the bereavement was none the less grevious to the family and friends.

Mrs. Espy at the time of her death was in the fifty-ninth year of her age. She was the mother of a family of ten children, boys and girls, six of whom are now living and have reached adult years. In all her relations as a maternal parent she so governed and trained her children as to win their highest esteem and affection. She was one who truly so well performed her duties as a mother that children arise and call her blessed." As a wife she was a helpmeet in the truest sense and one whose counsel and consolation were at all times sought and prized by her husband upon whom her death has fallen as a grievous blow. In social life Mrs. Espy was held in general favor, and had many warm and devoted friends both in the city and in the circles of which she was a member. For years she had long been a faithful member af the St. Clair U. P. Church at Mt. Lebanon, and exemplified in her daily life the beauties of a consistent Christian she undertook to teach. In her death the church loses one of its most useful and honored members, and the cause of religion, an earnest and faithful, high principled and devoted friend.

The bereaved husband and children have the sincere sympathies of a multitude of friends in the affliction which has taken from their home its brightest ornament—the central object of affection.

The funeral will take place this morning at 11 o'clock from the residence of her husband at Mt. Lebanon, Scott township.

PERSONAL.

***James McMillan, of Johnstown, Business Manager of the Cambria Iron Works, was in the city yesterday.

***Capt. W. Lyon, of the United States army, and wife, are registered at the Union Depot Hotel. Mr. Lyon will be stationed at the Arsenal at Lawrenceville, hereafter.

***D. M. Farrelly, Esq., of Meadville is in the city, attending the Supreme Court. Mr. Farrelly graduated at Allegheny College, Meadville, in 1821, forty-four years ago, and he has been a member of the bar of Crawford county for over a half century. He is still hale and hearty.

***Mr. John C. Mattern, the well known Smithfield street grocer, is living dangerously ill, and but faint hopes of his recovery are entertained.

CRIME IN THE CITY.

DANIEL KAYLOR was committed for trial yesterday, by Alderman Wilson, on a charge of assault and battery, preferred by John Griffin.

J. SHARP was committed by Alderman McMasters, for surety of the peace, on oath of J. B. Rathbone.

ALDERMAN MCKELVEY yesterday committed to jail for trial, D. W. Parker, for larceny, on oath of Henry B. Aldrich.

A COUPLE of young men were arrested in East Liberty on Thursday for fast driving and taken before Deputy Mayor Lowry. They there conducted themselves in such a disorderly manner that they were held in $100 bail each for a hearing.

JAMES PORTER was arrested on Penn avenue on Thanksgiving afternoon for excessive disorderly conduct, and sent to the Work House yesterday morning for thirty days. George Jones, George Johnson, Peter Harrington, Thomas O'Rourke and Thomas Kelly also went to Claremont for various terms.

ALDERMAN CORCORAN yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Lewis Strapper, charged by Henry J. Weyand with false pretense. It is alleged that Strapper obtained four weeks' boarding and a watch belonging to the prosecutor, on representations that he was employed in Fahnestock's drug store, which representation was untrue.

A NUMBER of slightly intoxicated persons entered the cigar store of Mr. Wacklin, on Penn avenue, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, on Wednesday evening, and broke a pane of glass in the show case, and took therefrom a box of cigars. They subsequently returned and upset the stove. The store was in charge of a small boy at the time.

MRS. A. E. KELLY was before Alderman Corcoran yesterday, to make information against Thomas McKenna for malicious mischief. Thomas and his brother got into a quarrel about Mrs. Kelly, and it ended by the former throwing paving stones at Mrs. Kelly's residence. The defendant was committed for trial. Subsequently Mrs. Elizabeth McKenna, the mother of Thomas, made information before the same Alderman, charging Mrs. Kelly with assault and battery, keeping a disorderly house, and enticing her son to the same. Mrs. Kelly was held in $500 bail to answer the charges at Court.

GRAND OPENING.

The New Headquarters for Sweetmeats.

Everybody who possesses a "sweet tooth" should take heed to this announcement. Mr. D. S. McDonald, whose Chicago Caramels swept the boards at the Exposition, will open his new headquarters for sweetmeats, No. 134 Wood street. Mr. McDonald proposes to make a specialty of the manufacture of pure candies, and those delicious Chicago Caramels, which are so justly noted for all who have the slightest appetite—and who has not—for toothsome sweets.

The display to-morrow will consist of an exhibition of fine candies and Chicago Caramels, which will be something in that line never surpassed, if equaled in the city.

Mr. McDonald, in establishing his manufactory here, proposes to deal in nothing but pure sweets. He will manufacture the candies and caramels fresh every day. Thus his patrons will not only have the advantage of getting the finest candy and caramels known to the art, but will also get them fresh—a thing that will give them an additional superiority over all others. Remember the number, 134 Wood street, and go to the formal opening to-day.

THE "NORTHWESTERN."

The New Railroad Project in Allegheny.

Another meeting of the sub-committee appointed in relation to giving the Pittsburgh & Northwestern Railroad the right of way through the city, met last evening, Mr. Heagy presiding.

A resolution was adopted that the rights and privileges granted the railroad company by the city shall not be deemed granted until they have constructed their road from Youngstown, Ohio, to Superior station in Allegheny, and have their tracks laid to within twenty miles of Allegheny.

The railroad company was directed to prepare at once a plan showing the exact location of their road from Washington avenue to the western line of the city, and show where the tracks will cross the various streets.

The committee then adjourned until Monday, December 6th.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

IN

Black Dress Silks.

Hugus & Hacke desire to call special attention to a large purchase of *Cachemire finish*

LYONS BLACK SILKS,

which they have just opened, and marked at an enormous reduction on regular prices. For instance, we offer superb qualities at $2.25 and $3.00 per Yard,

which are well worth $3.00 and $4.00, and other qualities proportionately cheap.

We invite an early inspection of the above, as the extraordinary low prices must insure for them a rapid sale.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 168 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Ohio at Philadelphia, Anchoria at New York, Abyssinia at New York, Sailer passed Hurst Castle, Hindoo at Hull, Elysia at Moville, Caspian at Moville, England at Queenstown.

A Beautiful Christmas Present.

A Satin finish Black Silk Dress, at prices never before reached in the history of this beautiful fabric. J. B. HEARD & CO.

Leaky Roofs.

Use Gline's Roofing paint, warranted to stop all leaks in old shingle or tin roofs. For sale by JOHN T. GRAY,
WS 54 Ninth street.

Exposition Tatty.

So popular at the Exposition, made fresh every day, at 57 Sixth street.

Those Cloakings.

Heavy Chinchilla Cloakings, 6-4 wide, at $2.00. J. B. HEARD & CO.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····Councils meet on Monday afternoon.

····Pickpockets operated briskly on Fifth avenue on Thanksgiving day.

····A special meeting of Allegheny Councils will be held on Monday evening.

····The Davis Investigating Committee will hold a meeting to-night to prepare a report to Councils.

····The loss of Mr. Robert Paul by the burning of his planing mill is $6,000 over and above the insurance.

····An express train jumped the track yesterday at Shady Side. No damage was done further than a slight smashing of the tender and baggage car.

····The Methodist church occupied by a colored congregation just outside the limits of Bellevue borough, was destroyed by fire Thursday night. Loss $1,000.

····There are rumors of a defalcation in the Cashier's office of the A. V. R. R.—the party accused being a clerk—and the amount short being fixed at $16,000.

····The house at No. 133 Irwin avenue, occupied by Mr. Matthews, was entered Thursday by thieves, during the absence of the family, and some jewelry and a small quantity of money were stolen.

····A large piece of rain conductor fell from the side of Landis & Co.'s building, on Madison avenue, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, and came within a few inches of striking a little girl, who was passing at the time.

····Local passenger trains on the Pan Handle Railroad now stop at Fourth